

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 64.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2411.

## HELD TO GRAND JURY

### Murder Case Being Heard in Hilo.

HILLO, August 15.—The entire week has been taken up with the hearing of the Japanese murder cases. One of the defendants Watanabe has already been held to the grand jury by Judge Hapai without bail.

Watanabe was the first of the defendants brought before the court. He is a stockily-built fellow with an evil-looking face. His neck is seamed with knife wounds and he has a wicked eye which he fixes upon the witnesses at all times. The first person called for the prosecution was Deputy Sheriff Overend, who described the appearance of the house and rooms when he arrived there on the night of the murder. He also described the actions of Watanabe, who persisted in following him about the hotel while he was making the inspection.

The next witness was the Japanese who had been called from Olaa to lomi-lomi Funakoshi. He was on the stand nearly two days and was succeeded by another Japanese who had been employed around the hotel and was present on the day of the trouble. At the close of his testimony Watanabe was committed without bail for the grand jury.

Funakoshi was put on for a hearing on Monday and Kadema, barber, the man who tried to secure money for the release of Motohiro, was called as a witness. During the hearing on Monday and while Kadema was giving his testimony Funakoshi called to him in Japanese. After that it was rather difficult to secure information or direct answers from the witness. In order to obviate a recurrence of this the Sheriff moved the witness stand so that the witnesses would not have to face the prisoners while they were giving testimony. The hearings of the men implicated will occupy some time.

ESCAPED PRISON BY SUICIDE.

On April 1st one of the guards of Hilo jail was foaled by Ikeda Mansaku, a prisoner, who went off the road on an errand and failed to return. As the police failed to locate him Sheriff Andrews got out posters offering a reward of \$100 for the man's capture. Still nothing was heard of him until July 31st, when a policeman in Kona recognized the fellow from the picture on the reward notice and placed him under arrest. He was duly locked up about 11 o'clock in the morning. The jailer gave the man his meals and he ate with a show of appetite. The jailer was busy in the afternoon until between four and five o'clock, when he went in to look at his prisoner. He saw the man apparently standing in the corner near the door and spoke to him. Receiving no answer he reached through the wicket and touched him. There was a peculiar sensation in the fingers of the jailer when they came in contact with the flesh of the prisoner, so he went and got a friend to come in and investigate. The cell door was unlocked and as they opened it the Japanese fell to the ground. He had torn his blanket in strips and hanged himself to the top hinge of the door. From evidence taken at the inquest and an examination of the body, there is no doubt that deceased was Ikeda Mansaku, the escaped prisoner.

#### PRACTICE SHOOT.

Both soldiers and civilians were out in force last Sunday at the range trying out their nerves and sighting faculties for the return match to come on Sunday. Several scores above the 40 mark were made by both sides. Company D has accepted a challenge for a five man shoot with Honokaa, to take place on the 31st inst. An effort was made to have the Honokaa team come to Hilo, but as the trip would consume too much time and possibly fatigue the team to the extent that it would reduce the score it was decided to appoint an official marker and have the team shoot on the home range.

#### DROWNED AT HONOMU.

Daigoro, a Japanese employed at the Honomu mill, was drowned at the old wharf at that place yesterday. The man was fishing and fell into the sea. His body was not recovered.

#### PLANTATIONS MUST PAY MORE.

The Tax Appeal Court is in session this week in Spreckels' Hall. The court is made up of E. W. Barnard of Lapeahoehoe, C. R. Blacow of Hamakua and L. Severance of this city. The cases first taken up were those of O. T. Shipman, the Pepeekeo Sugar Co., and the Waiakea Mill Co. O. T. Shipman objects to paying taxes on Olaa land at an assessed valuation of \$60 per acre for certain cane land and \$40 per acre for unplanted land.

The Pepeekeo Sugar Co. is fighting an assessment of \$1,000,000, a raise against last year of a quarter of a million in valuation.

The Waiakea Mill Co. is assessed this year at \$2,000,000, a raise of three-quarters of a million over last year, from which the company appeals. Carl S. Smith appears in behalf of the Territory and Le Blond & Smith for the appellants.

VOLCANO STILL SMOKING.

Mr. F. Waldron of the Volcano House was in the city last Saturday. He reports the big crater to be in a quiescent

## THE KING AND QUEEN OF ENGLAND CROWNED IN ANCIENT WESTMINSTER

LONDON, Aug. 9.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra were crowned in Westminster Abbey shortly after noon today. Though the ceremony was bereft of some of the elaboration and pageantry originally contemplated, it lacked little in the way of spectacular perfection. The whole ceremonial was of a magnificently decorative character and presented a constantly changing panorama, round the two central figures enthroned in their robes of velvet, ermine and cloth of gold, amidst the distinguished assemblage of actors, the fulfillment of whose various roles necessitated constant movement. Each stage of the ceremony, with its old-world usages, furnished its quota of interest, while the interior of the noble church, filled as it was with officiating prelates in varicolored capes, with Princes and diplomats, officers in gold laced uniforms, with heralds, pursuivants and other officers of state in medieval costumes, with peers and peeresses in rich robes, with oriental potentates in many-hued apparel, with men of all types and all shades of complexion from distant points of the new crowned monarch's empire, with its dazzling display of jewels and wealth of color, presented a picture which in its combined brilliancy and distinction has seldom been excelled.

BULLETIN OF THE EVENT.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The King was crowned at 12:39. The news of the crowning was announced by an official outside the abbey. It was repeated by signal through London and was received with cheers which spread throughout the stands and crowds up the streets, as the bells pealed joyfully.

The Queen was crowned at 12:56 p. m. The return journey of their Majesties commenced at 1:23 p. m.

As their Majesties were leaving the abbey rain commenced to fall, and they deferred their departure until the rain ceased. They left at 2:06 p. m.

The return journey, which was slow, was marked by scenes of enthusiasm. Their Majesties arrived at the palace at 2:55 p. m.

#### THE SPECTACULAR FEATURES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A brilliant sunrise promised perfect weather for coronation day but long before the ceremonies commenced, threatening clouds gathered, and the early arrivals on the roads of the procession came provided against contingencies. The earlier crowds were nowise as large as it had been generally anticipated they would be. Many enthusiasts, with camp stools and ample supplies of provender had spent the night on the best colognes of vantage that could be secured and were in the same positions at 5 o'clock this morning. At that hour the troops began to take up their allotted stations and policemen, three paces apart lined the route of the procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey. Up to 7 o'clock there were certainly more police than sight-seers visible, but after that time there was a rapid increase in the number of spectators, suburban trains and tram cars emptying thousands of persons every few minutes into the stations adjacent to the procession's route. East End London residents also flocked westward in such numbers that the streets east of Temple Bar became oppressively silent and deserted.

Scarcely had the doors of Westminster Abbey opened and the Gold Sticks and ushers found their places before the seats began to fill. Peers and peeresses swept up the nave, their scarlet and ermine making vivid contrasts against the deep blue of the carpet. As they arrived before the thrones they separated, the peers going to the right and the peeresses to the left.

Most of the best positions along the route of the procession were thickly crowded by 8 o'clock and the spectators were furnished with plenty of diversion by the marching and counter-marching of the troops headed by their bands, and quickly passing state coaches, private carriages and automobiles.

Buckingham Palace, naturally, was one of the principal centres of interest, as it was the starting point of the great pageant. Crowds assembled there in immense numbers and the first hearty cheer of the day went up when the news was circulated that King Edward was in the best of health and spirits and well equipped to undergo the fatigues of the day.

By 9:30 the scene in the vicinity of the Palace and the Mall was extremely animated. The roof of the Palace and those of all the surrounding buildings were crowded with spectators, and the constantly arriving members of the royal family, with their suites and the appearance of the other participants in the procession elicited cheers varying in degree of enthusiasm according to the popularity of the personages recognized by the people. The Duke of Connaught, who rode down the Mall in an automobile for the purpose of seeing the military arrangements along the route were complete, was heartily cheered.

Almost as animated was the scene in the vicinity of Westminster Abbey, where bands of music stationed about the building relieved the tedium of early waiting, and soon after the doors were opened. State coaches, carriages and automobiles rattled up in a ceaseless line, the rich apparel of their occupants eliciting hearty approval,



which usually greets the appearance of members of the royal family.

The three processions to the abbey were carried out according to program and the only striking features of the

changes were made in the program of the street procession:

In the first carriage Princess Alice of Albany, took the place of the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

In the fifth carriage Princess Victoria Patricia replaced Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

In the sixth carriage rode, instead of Princess Victoria Patricia the Duke of

Princess Wales reached the Abbey at twenty minutes past 10 and were wildly cheered.

LONDON, August 9.—The Prince and Princess of Wales, escorted by the life Guards, left St. James Palace at 10:45.

LONDON, August 9, 11:25 a. m.—The royal Prince, Gorgeously dressed, entered the royal box of the Abbey at 11:10 a. m.

LONDON, August 9, 10:52 a. m.—The King's procession left the Palace at 10:52 a. m., amidst salutes of cheers.

LONDON, August 9, 11 a. m.—The head of the procession reached the Abbey at 10:50 a. m. The bells were pealed, and the bands played "God Save the King."

LONDON, August 9, 11:15 a. m.—The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at the Abbey at 11:00 a. m.

LONDON, August 9, 11:30 a. m.—The King and Queen who brought up almost the rear of the procession, left the Palace at 11 a. m., amidst wild cheers.

LONDON, August 9, 11:45 a. m.—The Prince and Princess of Wales took their place in a chair directly in front of the Peers, at 11:45 a. m.

The children of the Prince and Princess of Wales in white sailor suits, who were the first occupants of the royal box, immediately after they were seated, buried their heads in the huge red program.

LONDON, August 9, 11:45 a. m.—As the King's procession emerged on the Horse

steps, the commandant-in-chief, Lord Roberts, and Field Marshal Lord Wolseley's place in Chelmsford.

These carriages were followed by four native Indian officers, acting as aides to

the commandant-in-chief, Lord Roberts.

LONDON, August 9, 11:45 a. m.—Although the doors of Westminster Abbey were opened at 7 o'clock this morning, few participants in the ceremonies attendant upon

the coronation of King Edward arrived

## DEMOCRATS STAND FAST

### Wilcox Cannot Yet Swallow the Party.

"Whatever may come of any negotiations which may be inaugurated between Delegate Wilcox and the Democracy you may rest assured they can have only one ending, the amalgamation of the Home Rule party with ours."

With these words, in closing his address to one of the largest meetings of the Democratic club yet held, Col. Cornwell, National Committeeman of the party, indicated the most important move in the local political situation. The club held its regular meeting in Waverley hall last evening, with a large gathering and there were received reports which showed a most healthy condition of the party. Speakers told of the success attending their efforts to gain names for the register, and on every hand was voiced the opinion that the party was in even better condition, locally at least, than it was two years ago.

There had been a number of speakers before the arrival of Col. Cornwell, and when he was called upon to speak it was nearing the close of the gathering. The burden of the talk of the committeeman was to the effect that in response to many requests coming not only locally but from mainland Democrats, he had consented to an interview with Delegate Wilcox. It was during his statement of the case that he made the statement which indicates that there is little comfort to be gained from the minority party for the Home Rule leader.

It was stated during the course of the meeting that from utterances of Wilcox's man Friday Caypless, the Home Rule leader has come to the conclusion that there is no future for the Home Rule party on lines which prevent any action with one of the great parties in the rest of the United States. It is understood that the two were told plainly at Washington that so long as the local party decided to go it alone, just so long would it have no voice in the councils, and no assistance from the National parties in pressing bills which it may consider necessary.

Caypless is understood to be the one who has carried on the negotiations looking to the landing of the Home Rule party in the ranks of the Democracy. His plan is said to be the swallowing of the local Democracy so as to get control of the machinery, and the taking of the old name for the use of a reconstructed Home Rule party. He has succeeded in getting the interest of the mainland Democrats who think of Hawaii at all, and it is due to his efforts that Col. Cornwell and Wilcox will meet today to discuss the situation. Many of the Democrats have signified their intention to work for an agreement which would secure the control of the legislature, even at the expense of permitting Wilcox to return to Washington.

There was some discussion as to the plans to be followed in getting the Democracy representation in the legislature, but there was no decision reached as to what may be done. Palmer Woods made a statement as to his position, saying that he had been asked to run, on a different ticket, for the Senate, but he would not do anything until he had learned the position of the Democracy, and then would follow the course which the party should decide was most profitable.

Editor Testa, who, although not a member of the Democratic club is always present at the meetings and ever ready with suggestions, took exception to the statement of Col. Cornwell, that Home Rule must come to Democracy, and not the other way, saying that the former was the dominant party and must be reckoned with as such, but he was called up by several Democrats and was quickly put in order.

#### HAWAIIANS DISCUSS SITUATION.

Hawaiian members of the Republican committee and delegates to the convention met last evening at headquarters for an informal caucus which lasted for a couple of hours and brought out several interesting reports. The meeting was one for information and the various men in attendance resolved themselves into a committee on the

state of the public pulse, discussing at length the feeling among Hawaiians as to the proper nominee. It was not intended that any action should be taken, and the conference was adjourned, the members deciding that they shall get together later for the purpose of further discussion.

#### FOURTH PRECINCT CAUCUS.

Fourth Precinct, Fourth District, members of the Republican District Committee met last evening for an informal conference as to the action of the members in nominating convention. It is the intention to hold several similar meetings for the purpose of finding out the opinion of the members in candidates, so that the precinct members may enter the convention for the nomination of legislators ready to

discuss the names brought before the caucus, as there is no intention to settle the question of a unit. None of those present

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# DR. CROSS COMING HERE

## To Study Volcano and Look for Minerals.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—Dr. Whitman Cross, who is to spend several months for the Geological survey in examining the formations of the Hawaiian Islands, left here Saturday last and it is expected will be a passenger on the Coptic, which bears this letter to Honolulu. Primarily his trip, which is expected to last till the middle of next winter, is for the examination of the volcanoes of the Islands, so it is stated at the Geological survey. This is largely because of the recent volcanic activity there, as well as elsewhere in the world. "These islands," says an official of the survey, "are peculiarly adapted to studies of this nature, as the whole group is volcanic in origin and contains some of the largest volcanoes in the world, the cones of Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea, in Hawaii, reaching to heights of nearly 14,000 feet. The volcanic forces in the western section of the Islands seem to be extinct, but those in the eastern portion are still immensely active."

However Dr. Cross' trip to Hawaii was contemplated long before the volcanic disturbances and was thought of last winter, when a test case was presented to the Comptroller of the Treasury to determine whether under the Organic law of Hawaii it would be permissible to spend any portion of the general appropriation for the Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and other bureaus for work in Hawaii. It was ruled by the Comptroller on a test case brought by Mr. A. C. Gehr, a gentleman interested in the survey of engineers for large irrigating ditches at Kohala, that it was legitimate to spend necessary parts of these general appropriations for work in Hawaii although it would not be for such work in Porto Rico.

Dr. Cross has been working much of the time in recent years in Colorado and is one of the trusted experts of the Geological survey. It is noticeable that he is not so much of an expert of volcanoes as he is on minerals and his work in Colorado has been chiefly locating different minerals in that rich mineral state. It is understood here that Dr. Cross will make an exploitation of a large portion of the Islands as possible, but only for the purpose of studying the volcanoes but also for the purpose of furnishing some expert and practical information as to what minerals may be found in the Islands. Prof. Walcott, the head of the Geological Survey, is directly responsible for the sending of Dr. Cross. It has been the policy of the bureaus to aid the mineral development of different sections of the country and therefore Hawaii is to have the benefit of such official information. Dr. Cross' final report, therefore, which will probably not reach the public for nearly a year yet, will be of large interest to the people of Hawaii.

A preliminary bulletin from the Internal Revenue division of the Treasury Department, announces that the collections of internal revenue in Hawaii for the fiscal year that ended June 30 were \$70,235.22. These aggregate collections which passed through the office of Collector Roy H. Chamberlain were less than for the previous fiscal year, as was the case in all collection districts of the country, because of the repeal of a portion of the war revenue taxes, which went into effect during the year. They will probably prove larger than for the present fiscal year, which began July 1 because of the repeal of all these war taxes which will be in force all this year.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Heuer, army engineer, who is in charge of the improvements at Pearl Harbor, has rendered his report on the operations there for the fiscal year just closed. He does not speak very enthusiastically of what the contractors have accomplished, under the appropriation of \$100,000 approved by President McKinley March 3, 1899. He cites how a contract was made July 16, 1901, a little over a year ago with Clark and Henry to dredge the bar at the entrance to the harbor for 44½ cents per cubic yard. He states that they constructed a marshall dredger, after the formal approval of the contract by the War Department, July 25 of last year, which he had been operated by a gas engine and commenced work last March. The progress made, says Col. Heuer, has been very slow. The dredger proved inadequate for the work and at the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1902, less than 20,000 cubic yards had been removed.

The present contract expires by limitation November 29 of this year. The amount of money expended during the last fiscal year in the harbor was \$1,751.77, which was for engineering and office expenses. The amount of money available for the improvement of the harbor July 1, 1902, was \$94,760.11 and on July 1, 1902, \$6,000. The Col. says the amount of money needed by uncompleted contracts is \$10,000. All appropriations necessary for the harbor have been made by Congress and there is sufficient money on hand for the project.

Delegat Dennis Flynn, of Hawaii, who has been visiting in Hawaii this summer, will return to find a long program of stamping mapped out for him since the outbreak.

In the territory. It is unfortunate for Hawaii that Delegate Flynn has refused a re-election, for he is a member of the Committee on Territories of the House and is one of the coterie of men on that committee who has taken an active interest in the affairs of the Mid-Pacific territory. However, there are good prospects that Oklahoma will become a state before six months have passed and the probability is strong that Dennis will be elected one of the first two United States Senators from Oklahoma. Therefore Hawaii will still be able to profit from his friendship. It was in good part through his generalship that the omnibus statehood bill, giving statehood to Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico, passed the House last session by an overwhelming majority.

The continued absence from Washington of President Roosevelt, Attorney-General Knox, and other high officials who have to do with Hawaiian affairs make it impossible to get any definite word about what is being done regarding the Hawaiian judgeship. As the President is resting as much as possible at Oyster Bay, the chances are that he has not given the matter any attention yet. Attorney-General Knox has not been in town for several weeks, but it is reasonable to suppose that he will have some applications for the place before long and that, before the middle of August at least he will go over the various applications and make his recommendation to the President. The latter part of August President Roosevelt intends to spend in Maine and other New England states, addressing various public gatherings and it is altogether probable that he will have decided upon the name of the new judge and have started his commission on the long journey to Honolulu before he goes on his New England trip.

All the trend of politics, as gathered in the gossip that centers in Washington, point to a big Republican year. The Republican leaders seem to be absolutely confident that they can not be beaten at the polls in November. Of course many campaigns have been lost in the past from confidence of this character, but the Democrats are so badly demoralized everywhere and are putting so little heart into the fight that only one outcome seems possible. Mr. Bryan is discouraging what little hope the Democrats had by talking free silver with renewed vigor and while he has declared anew that he is not a candidate for the renomination in 1904 he takes up the role of party leader and adviser, in which role he is decidedly strong because of the immense following that he still has. The strength of this Bryan following has surprised the Democratic politicians in many localities this year.

Nothing but favorable news of the Hawaiian cable project is heard here in Washington. The most authentic statements assure that the laying of the cable will proceed as originally planned, notwithstanding the death of Mr. Mackay.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

## ATTY-GEN. KNOX STRUCK IN A CAFE

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—The "North American" tomorrow will print this dispatch:

ATLANTIC CITY, August 7.—Attorney-General Knox was the victim of an attack here late tonight in the cafe of a hotel. The cause of the assault on Mr. Knox was his attitude against the trusts. His assailants were Charles T. Schoen, the multi-millionaire of Philadelphia and Pittsburg; Theodore Cramp, the Philadelphia shipbuilder, and a Mr. Stevenson, also well known in Philadelphia.

To make clear the dramatic features of this impudent argument it is necessary to go back a little. The place of its occurrence was a certain aristocratic hotel. The time was 11:30 o'clock tonight. In the cafe annex a rustic little nook adjoining the cafe was a table of eight covers, all of which were occupied. The central figure at this table was Attorney-General Knox. Seated with him were three other men and four women. Mr. Knox and his party were well along with their repast when a carriage drove up to the hotel. Three men alighted. Charles T. Schoen and Theodore Cramp were members of the party. The third was Mr. Stevenson. The three men made their way into the cafe annex and took seats at a small table under a mellow incandescent light. Presently the head waiter leaned over the table at which Mr. Schoen and Mr. Cramp and Mr. Stevenson were seated and requested them to lower their voices. Thereupon the men joined in an apology, and for the first time they took cognizance of the presence of Attorney-General Knox and his party.

Again came a quiet appeal from the waiter that they should not talk so loud.

Again an apology was sent to the party at Attorney-General Knox' table and for a few minutes the loud talk was suppressed. A moment later a rather small man in evening dress leaned over the table where Mr. Schoen and his friends were seated and requested that they refrain from further objectionable remarks. That man was Attorney-General Knox. Then came a blow. It was struck by Mr. Cramp and landed fairly on the belt of the Attorney-General who found himself opposed to three men, all much larger and heavier than he. The blow staggered him back against the wall.

At that moment half a dozen waiters rushed up. The head waiter seized Mr. Cramp from behind pinioning his arms. Another grappled with Mr. Stevenson and dragged him out of the struggle. Others quickly surrounded by his friends and the party retired from the cafe and were driven away to their hotel. The blow Mr. Knox received from Mr. Cramp stunned him for a moment but he quickly recovered.

## MANILA'S SCOURGE OF CHOLERA

MANILA, Aug. 7.—While cholera is decreasing in Manila, the reports from the provinces show a large number of cases and deaths. Last Saturday there were 66 cases and 225 deaths from cholera in the provinces.

Since the outbreak of the epidemic there have been throughout the archipelago a total of 21,408 cases of cholera and 15,005 deaths. It is believed that many cases were not reported and the total number of cases is estimated at 25,000.

Forty-eight Americans and 18 European have died in Manila, fifteen noticed in the Association News as follows:

# THINGS AT THE COAST

## People Talking of Marcus Island Matter.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

AN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The Marcus Island Incident is attracting considerable interest here.

All of the papers have despatches upon the subject, both from Honolulu and Washington. The statement that Capt. Rosehill has taken Mauser rifles with him and is going to land and raise the American flag whether or no, lends dramatic interest to the subject, as does also the despatching of the Japanese man-of-war to head him off. There is no particular feeling manifested here one way or the other, but, as one of the papers puts it, an island is an island and there are not many more left to go around, so that, even though Marcus may not be worth very much, the U. S. Government should maintain its rights, even though the subject matter is small.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS CONCLAVE.

The great meeting of the Knights of Pythias begins next Monday and will last during the week. Already they are beginning to arrive today, Saturday, and San Francisco is putting on its holiday clothes. Flags are strung across Market street from the Ferry clear up to and beyond the City Hall, while festoons of electric lights almost roof the street in, making one of the most beautiful illumination displays ever produced. The spirit and elaborate display shown by the people of San Francisco, solely for the purpose of making their guests welcome, is exceedingly impressive and is a strong reason for the success of California in drawing visitors.

Mr. Henry E. Cooper and his son, Alfred, are visiting San Diego for the purpose of renewing old acquaintances, this having been Mr. Cooper's home before he came to Honolulu. After visiting the University of California and canvassing the subject, they have decided that young Cooper will not enter the University this year, but that he will take a year off before going on with the college course.

W. N. Armstrong is staying at San Jose where he is completing his book of Hawaiian Reminiscences. It is understood that the main subject dealt with will be the story of his trip around the world with King Kalakaua and Col. C. H. Judd in 1881. The principal part of the manuscript is already in the printer's hands and the book will be out shortly. To those who have had the pleasure of hearing some of Mr. Armstrong's reminiscences concerning this experience, and who are acquainted with his style, the forthcoming book is looked forward to with great interest. It will be a unique contribution to the literature of royalty.

ELECTRICITY FROM WATER POWER.

The production of electricity from water power is rapidly developing phenomenal interest in California. The water power companies of the State are leading the world in this form of development. When they began operations in 1885, the longest long-distance transmission of electricity for power was a distance of seventeen miles in Italy. Today the Bay Counties Power Co. is producing electricity in the Sierras north of Sacramento and transmitting it all over the central portion of the State.

Marysville, Petaluma, Sausalito, Sacramento, Stockton, Oakland, San Jose and many minor points are now being supplied with power by this company at prices so cheap that even crude oil fuel at seventy cents a barrel cannot compete therewith.

Power is now being transmitted from the plant a distance of over 200 miles and the company claims that there is practically no limit within the State to which they cannot send power profitably. The entire street railway system of Oakland is now operated by this power, and this week the company has made an offer to the Alameda County authorities to furnish them with power at two and one-half cents a kilo-watt.

This is less than it costs the municipal plant to make power and the authorities are closing a contract at this rate.

Already the single company above named is furnishing more electric power than any other water power company in the world, except Niagara.

A company is now being formed to create water power in the mountains of the San Joaquin Valley, convert it into electricity and transmit it 140 miles to Los Angeles. All of this goes to show the extreme cheapness of water power and to draw attention to the fact that large amounts of water power are now going to work on the Islands which can be utilized to advantage for pumping water thereby greatly reducing the now high cost of irrigation.

The Wainana Plantation has for several years been irrigating with this power and the La Union Plantation is now installing several plants. The similar enterprise is displayed by other power plants.

It will doubtless result in the saving of several hundred thousand dollars a year not expended for fuel.

WALTER C. WEEDON.

Mr. Weedon's lecture before the Y. M. C. A. of San Francisco on Hawaii was well received. Forty-eight Americans and 18 European have died in Manila, fifteen noticed in the Association News as follows:

"Mr. Walter C. Weedon, who has been a resident of the Hawaiian Islands for the past thirty-seven years, and who has held various public offices during that epoch-making period, and is therefore thoroughly familiar with the Islands' scenery, its people and its religion, will give an illustrated lecture in the Association Auditorium on Friday evening, August 15, at 8 o'clock.

"One hundred and forty magnificent views will be shown, and a group of Hawaiian boys will sing their native songs. Mr. Weedon has a large pictorial exhibit of various Islands scenes which may be seen at the Association building at any time. The lecture will be open to the public."

The editorial is accompanied by a portrait of Mr. Weedon and the picture of the volcano.

## ANCIENT INDIAN CITY IS FOUND

CHICAGO, August 9.—The Rev. Father Cosgrove of Ripon, spent yesterday, under the guidance of Thomas Clithero of this city, says a Portage (Wis.) dispatch to the Tribune, comparing ancient maps and documents with the historical Indian town sites near Port Hope, in this country, which Mr. Clithero has been for years investigating. Father Cosgrove, on his return to Ripon, will report to Bishop Messmer of Green Bay that the long looked for Mascoutens, the largest and most celebrated city in Indian history and the site of the mission of St. James, has been discovered near Governor's Bend, on the Fox river.

The city is reported in 1675 to have had 20,000 inhabitants. It was heard from as early as 1616, was visited by Nicollet in 1634 and by Radisson and Groseillier in 1666. The mission was founded by Allouez in 1668. It is minutely described by Allouez in 1670, by Marchette on his voyage of discovery with Joliet in 1673.

Every descriptive sentence in the ancient documents referred to has now been verified and several other fort and village sites have been discovered incidentally in the course of the investigation.

## CHINESE ROYALTY IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, August 9.—All Chinatown is gay with the imperial colors and the yellow dragon flies from a hundred roofs and out of three times as many windows. Prince Chen, whose father is a cousin of the Emperor, will arrive to day on the steamer St. Paul and the loyal subjects of the empire will burn firecrackers and drink rice wine freely during his short stay here to show their joy at the presence of a member of the royal family.

Minister Wu Ting Fang has arrived with suite from Washington. He will drive to the pier this morning to welcome his successor and to pay his respects to the Prince.

Assistant Secretary of State Pierce has been designated to receive the distinguished foreign visitor on the part of the government.

Secretary James B. Reynolds will represent Mayor Low and will take part in the welcome to the Chinese visitors. Commissioner Partridge has detailed a squad of twenty mounted policemen as an escort and the party will accompany the Prince to the Waldorf-Astoria.

A time for visiting President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay will be decided upon after the Prince's arrival.

## GERMAN CAPITAL FOR USE IN SAMOA

Lieut. Richard Deeken, late of the German Army, who is now staying with his wife at the Moana Hotel, goes to Samoa on the Sierras where he will open up a cacao and vanilla plantation for the German-Samoa Company, Ltd., of which he is manager. Lieut. Deeken was in Honolulu for four months two years ago. At that time he had just returned from an extensive tour of the South Sea Islands. This company was organized to open up a plantation in German Samoa after he had made his report of the possibilities of the country.

The company has secured a tract of 2,000 acres. It will import 300 Chinese plantation laborers on three-year contracts direct from China. Cacao trees will be imported from Ceylon and vanilla trees from Tahiti. Lieut. Deeken says that this kind of plantation is particularly well adapted to Samoan conditions.

The company was formed in Berlin, but Mr. G. Kunst of Walkiki is the heaviest shareholder in the venture. Two other companies are now working similar plantations in German Samoa. The new plantation will begin work on the first of October.

Manager Deeken says that many people imagine that Samoa is a small gold mine but he considers it useless for anyone to go there without plenty of capital. He says that it is necessary to use Chinese labor as the Samoan natives cannot be depended on for plantation work.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 60 cents per box, for sale by all druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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# CLEARING CABLE'S PATHWAY

## President Grants the Landing Rights.

ESTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—President Roosevelt today made formal announcement that he had granted the application of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company to land a cable on the shores of the United States, on the Islands of Hawaii and Guam and in the Philippine Islands, and for access to certain soundings and profiles in the possession of the Navy Department.

The text of the memorandum on the subject which was prepared by the Department of Justice and contains the conditions imposed by the United States government, was one of the subjects considered yesterday by the President and Attorney General Knox. As issued by the President, the memorandum is as follows:

"The President, having duly considered said application herewith, consents that the company may lay, construct, land, maintain and operate telegraphic lines of cables on the Pacific Coast of the United States and the various territorial waters of the United States, to connect the city of San Francisco, Cal., the city of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, and by the way of Midway Island and the Island of Guam, the Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, and a point on the coast of the Empire of China, not yet determined.

"It is conditional to the granting of consent that the company was to file its written acceptance of the terms and conditions on which consent is given, to wit:

"1. That the company has not received any exclusive concession or privilege and is not combined or associated with any company or concern having such concession or privilege, such as would exclude any other company or concern formed in the United States of America from obtaining the privilege of landing its cable or cables on the coasts of China, and said company, its successor or assigns, will not receive or become associated with a concern as the Postmaster-General shall annually fix.

"5. That the United States shall at all times have the right to purchase of the said company at an appraised value to be ascertained by disinterested persons, two to be selected by the Postmaster-General, two by the company, or concern interested and the fifth by the four previously selected.

"6. That the government of the United States shall have authority to assume full control of the said cable when at war or when war is threatened.

"7. That all contracts entered into by the said company with foreign governments for the transmission of messages by the said cable shall be null and void when the United States is engaged in war.

"8. That the United States shall have authority to sever at discretion all branches which may be connected with the American cable line aforesaid during war or threatened war.

"9. That the operators and employees of said company (above the grade of laborers) after said cable shall have been laid, shall be exclusively American citizens.

"10. That the citizens of the United States shall stand on an equal footing as regards the transmission of messages over said company's lines, with citizens or subjects of any other country with which said cable may connect.

"11. That the company shall agree to maintain an effective speed of transmission over the main cable route from California to Luzon of not less than twenty-five words per minute.

"12. That the cable laid shall be of the best manufacture.

"13. That ample repair service for said cable shall be maintained.

"14. That the line shall be kept open for daily business and all messages in the order of priority heretofore provided for, be transmitted according to the time of receipt.

"15. That no liability shall be assumed by the government of the United States by virtue of any control or censorship which it may exercise over said line in the event of war or civil disturbance.

"16. By the grant of this permission, the United States government does not insure or indemnify said Commercial Pacific Cable Company against any landing rights claimed to exist in favor of any company or companies in respect to any of the insular possessions of the United States.

"17. That the consent hereby granted shall be subject to any future action by Congress, or by the President reaffirming, revoking or modifying, wholly or in part, the said conditions and terms on which this consent is given. The acceptance of the terms and conditions upon which this consent is given, shall be evidenced by a copy of a resolution by the board of directors of the cable company under the company's seal to be filed with the Postmaster-General of the United States, upon the filing of which full access shall be granted to said company by the Secretary of the Navy to all soundings, profiles and other helpful data in the possession or under the control of the Navy Department."

Viking Ship Unearthed.

CHRISTIANIA (Norway), August 7.—A Viking ship, forty-nine feet long, has been unearthed on the island of Karmoe.

## LEAHI HOME AN IDEAL PLACE FOR THE CARE OF THE SICK

### Opening of the Hospital for the Incurables Now at Hand the Buildings Having Been Finished.

THE Hospital for Incurables (Leahi Home) has been completed and formally turned over to the trustees. Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock trustees Alexander Young, J. P. Cooke and S. E. Damon met William Mutch and Archibald A. Young of the building committee at the Leahi Home for the purpose of taking over the hospital buildings, which were practically ready for occupancy. Wm. Mutch, the architect and superintendent, declared his work finished and the trustees received the keys and appointed a caretaker to look after the premises until they can be furnished and occupied. It is expected that the patients now being cared for in the old kerosene warehouse in Kakaako will, within a week, be comfortably housed in their new quarters where they may have plenty of pure air, excellent water and an outlook equal to any in Honolulu or vicinity.

Governor and Mrs. Dole and Mrs. Alexander Young, together with the trustees and committee, thoroughly inspected the premises, the Governor ex-

pressing his appreciation of the services of the subscribers and workers who had made the much needed Home an accomplished fact, and he hoped that suitable support would be given it by many of the men and women of the territory.

Wray Taylor was found on the grounds planting trees and grass to help make more beautiful the place that nature has so well endowed. Allan Herbert has also volunteered his valuable services in planting trees and shrubs about the grounds.

The buildings as now erected are capable of accommodating forty-eight or fifty patients and all the necessary attendants. The rooms are all large and well ventilated and everything around the entire place has an air of neatness and comfort. Much credit is due to Wm. Mutch who has given a large part of his time and attention to the planning and erection of the buildings, as also for the rigorous economy exercised in expenditures during the entire course of construction.

It is largely due to the energetic efforts of Alexander Young and his handsome contribution of \$25,000 which made the hospital an assured fact, his interest not abating from the moment he placed his name upon the subscription papers.

## MARCUS EXCITES JAPAN

## MAY BE WAR WITH GERMANY

TOKIO (Japan), July 25 (via Victoria, B. C., August 5).—The Japanese sloop Kasagi sailed for Marcus Island July 23, having on board Mr. Ishii, secretary of the Foreign Office, the object being to reach the island before Captain Rosehill and his expedition. Captain Rosehill left Honolulu July 11th in a schooner, so the Kasagi will have no difficulty in reaching her destination ahead. The rival claims of America and Japan to this speck in the ocean have made a considerable stir in Japan.

The ownership of Marcus Island, called Minamitori Shima here, was tangibly established by the following announcement issued under instructions from the home office under date of July 19, 1898:

No. 55 notification of Tokio-Fu.

An island situated at latitude 24° 14' north and longitude 154° east shall be called herewith Minamitori Shima and is included as one of the Bonin group, shall be under the administration of Tokio-Fu.

KOYESEUKA RYO, Governor of Tokio-Fu, July 24th, the thirty-first year of Meiji (1898).

The origin of the ownership claimed by the Japanese is rather difficult, however, to trace. It is said Mizutani Shinrocku, claiming to be the discoverer of the island, applied for the lease of it. But there was another applicant, and a keen competition between them arose. The term of the lease is understood to be ten years.

In this contest Captain Kawamura of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's Bonin Island and liner Hyogo Maru, in an interview says among other things that there are about fifty Japanese inhabitants, including three or four women.

Mizutani Shinrocku, who has two schooners for his own use, has been doing a tolerably fine business in catching birds and fishing. His takes have been transported by schooners, about 100 tons each, to the main island of the Bonin group, where they are reshipped.

One of the schooners left for Marcus Island on July 12th.

There is evidence that Americans occupied the island before the Japanese, but they are said to have abandoned it. The island is not particularly rich, the entire revenue from fishing, hunting, etc., being placed at about \$10,000 annually, but the question is looked upon as being interesting diplomatically.

Mr. Ishii will arrive at the island in time to receive Captain Rosehill and explain his Government's title to the place.

## SKELETON UNDER THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Workmen employed in tearing out the inside of the White House last week unearthed deep down under the basement a portion of a human skeleton. Strenuous efforts have been made to keep the discovery secret pending careful investigation. The workmen have been cautioned not to discuss the subject, and the most rigid regulations have been adopted to prevent persons not actually employed in the work from entering the building.

The mysterious discovery was made while laborers were excavating a sub-cellular below the floor of the basement for new heating apparatus. After going down about ten feet a massive stone vault was encountered. It proved to be what was apparently the foundation walls of an old house that had evidently stood on the spot where the White House was afterward erected. In this same excavation was found an immense oven embedded in a stone wall, and in close proximity to the oven were found the bones. The workmen believed they had unearthed an ancient tomb, and the negroes fled in terror.

## TWO SCHOOLS FOR CHURCH

### Plans of Bishop Restarick for an Improved Educational System.

Among the plans which Bishop Restarick has for the advancement of his diocese is one of making St. Andrew's Priory, and also the Episcopal school for boys, institutions which will tend to give the pupils educational advantages

here equal to those to be obtained in similar schools on the mainland. At present the bishop's plan is to have the Priory open on September 8. The teachers will include Miss Evelyn Wile, a graduate of the State Normal School of California; Miss Hortense Leffingwell, a graduate of St. Mary's, Knoxville, Ill. Mrs. Louise F. Folsom, who has a large experience, will be the house mother, and will also be in full charge of the girls who board at the Priory while attending the normal school; Miss Charlotte Teggart will be the registrar, and any letters in regard to the Priory may be addressed to her.

In speaking of the future of the Priory, Bishop Restarick said yesterday that the intention is to carry on the school at present on the same lines as before. Considerable money, however, will be expended in the improvement of the buildings, and the new faculty hopes to retain all the old pupils and gain a large number of new ones. Sisters Beatrice and Alberta will reside in a cottage on the school grounds, and will try by their influence and advice to help on the institution.

The boys' school, conducted by the Rev. Frank Fitz, will continue as before. The bishop, however, has in mind plans for an extension of the school, both as to buildings and advanced studies, but as yet has not had time to take the matter under consideration.

Rev. Arthur Evans, rector of the Church of the Ascension of Los Angeles, will leave in the Claudine next Tuesday for Hilo at the bishop's request, look over the situation, and report as to the advisability of starting work in that city. As soon as practicable the bishop will make an extended visit to Hawaii, and take steps to fill vacancies there.

Bishop Restarick will have for his residence a comfortable house, No. 1256 Beretania avenue, between Pikel and Keeamoku streets. He will preach tomorrow morning in St. Peter's chapel and in the evening in the cathedral.

### Yohé Is Nervous

PARIS, August 3.—May Yohé reached Paris this morning, but up to midnight she had not seen Putnam Bradley Strong or learned where he is. Miss Yohé reached the railroad station at 6 o'clock this morning. She suffered greatly and was unable to walk or stand as a result of having sprained her knee on the eve of her departure from London yesterday. Miss Yohé's nerves were completely unstrung. She had to be carried to a carriage at the station and to her room upon her arrival at the hotel where she is staying. The doctor who was summoned prescribed complete repose and would not allow her to see anyone during the day. He said rest for at least one week would be necessary to permit the recovery of her injured knee.

### A Hebrew Regiment

NEW YORK, August 4.—As a result of the riot at the funeral of Rabbi Joseph, a movement started several months ago for the organization of a Hebrew-American regiment in this city has received a new impetus. Four hundred members already have been secured.

### WENT TO VISIT HIS SISTER

A. J. Cottingham went to Washington Co., Ark., U. S. A., to see his sister and while there was taken with flux (dysentery) and was very bad off. He decided to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was so much pleased with the prompt cure which it effected, that he wrote the manufacturers a letter in praise of their medicine. Mr. Cottingham resides at Lockland, Ark., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

The customs collections for the year ending June 30th as reported by Col.

## BE A MAN!

Arouse Yourself. Feel the Spark of Life in Your Nerves. Recover the Vigor You Have Lost.

Would you not like to have your friends point to you as they used to and say, "There goes a strong man?" Do you not wish your eye to be so bright, your step so firm and your form so erect that men and women will admire you and remark at your manly bearing? These are the thoughts uppermost in the minds of modern men—physical and mental perfection, strength and power.

Who does not like to be strong, to feel that he is equal in strength to any man of his age? You can be if you will obey the appeal here made to you.

Drugs have been tried and have failed. You know that "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold in this State," writes another grateful patient. "It will cure all Nervous and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all ailments following the effect of dissipation. It will prove of great value to any man who suffers from these ailments. Call today and test it free, or send for my book with full description. I will send it closely sealed if you will inclose this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 MARKET T  
San Francisco, Cal.

## Ladies' Colonial Slippers

We have a wealth of pretty and stylish slippers for ladies. Some are tongue slippers, others are slides, all new arrivals and the very latest styles. Have all the points to make them "swell" in the extreme. Many kinds of leather and variety of shapes and heels. See them in our show window.

## Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited

1057 FORT STREET.

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITH-OUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IT IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEUROALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1 1/4, 2, 2 1/2 and 4 1/2, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 23 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

The customs collections for the year ending June 30th as reported by Col.

Kauai, where he superintended the construction of the new pole for the wireless telegraph system. It is located about a mile from Nawiliwili.

## THE

## Steel Giant Grubber

Which has proved so successful in clearing land of lantana was introduced by the PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, a little more than a year ago and has the endorsement of those who have used it.

The several invoices of Grubbers already received have been disposed of so promptly on arrival that they have not been advertised.

A few of the No. 2 size are now in stock and a supply of No. 1 are expected at an early date.

Any one interested in freeing his land of lantana should correspond with the

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Honolulu.





## DEMOCRATS STAND FAST!

(Continued from Page 1.)

the most available men for nomination.

## MAUI NOMINEES.

Delegate Wilcox and Senator Kalauokalani were on the street yesterday, after their return from Maui, where they held a series of meetings and named the candidates who will struggle for election to the legislature. Delegate Wilcox said that he was perfectly satisfied with conditions and that his meetings were entirely to his liking. At the convention at Wailuku on Saturday the following were nominated for the legislature:

For Senator—William White.

For Representatives—F. W. Beckley, C. L. Kookoo, Solomon Kawahoa, Walliehua, J. K. Hihio.

## ATTACKS LAUKEA.

The current issue of Home Rule, the Wilcox organ, thus opens up on Col. Lankeas:

"The little snake of Waialua talks with a wish-bone in his mouth. He says he takes issue and resents the statement that the electorate (meaning thereby the Hawaiian voter) is 'irresponsible'; he says, I know you will point to the utter incompetence and failure of our Delegate to properly maintain the high position of his office. On this score I have no defense to offer. With heads bowed in shame, I admit you surely can expect such a language from this little snake, as he is nothing but a white-washed Hawaiian; he cares not for this country and people.

"He is one of those animals that has a rope tied to his nostrils and is led here and there to suit the field. He is one of those that will give up his birthright for the sake of a few beans. If I am not mistaken, he has already done so.

"Now all this talk about the Delegate's incompetency is all 'bosh.' Delegate Wilcox has done a great deal for this country and people, and has done a great deal now. What has this little white-washed Hawaiian done for his country and people, can any one tell? He bolted away from the ones who showed him up to the world and who educated him and who put him in high positions; he loves nothing but the Almighty Dollars, this ungrateful being. He never thanked the ones who put him in high position and gave him a name as he was not known in days gone by but as retainer for some of the Chiefs now living, but the King fancied him in his younger days and took him up and made something of him, but after the King's death he thought he was a little god, and ran off where he is now, a white-washed Hawaiian. No Hawaiian cares for him; no Hawaiian talks good of him, as he is a snake to his countrymen.

"Delegate Wilcox got the franchise for his people. Was it this little snake of Waialua? Delegate Wilcox got five Senators elected for the Home Rulers. Was it this little white-washed Hawaiian of Waialua?

"Delegate Wilcox got the commissioners to come down to the Territory of Hawaii to investigate every thing in the Territory. Was it this little snake of Waialua?

"Delegate Wilcox was the first one who wanted the municipal and county governments in the Territory. Was it this little Hawaiian snake of Waialua?

"He better keep perfectly cool, as he is nothing but a traitor to his country and people. This little white-washed Hawaiian had better look into the Congressional records of Washington, D. C., and put his eye-balls on the pages and look for Delegate Wilcox's name and find out what he has done for his people and country, and not talk through his hat. He has an idea that the Capitol is a small place and that it will take but a day to get acquainted with all the members of both Houses. It takes a long time to get acquainted to the members, as they are so many and they are always busy.

"I presume he is so ashamed of the Delegate's incompetency because he fought for his country and his rights, and for justice, and also he fought to restore his Queen on the throne. Oh! what a shame!

"I could imagine seeing him hanging his head with shame on account of the Delegate's incompetency.

"Delegate Flynn has told several people here during his stay that Delegate Wilcox has been a faithful man to his country and people, and has done all he could at Congress, and even on his sick bed, and that he thinks that the Delegate has not been treated right by the people here."

## WILCOX'S MAUI SPEECH.

"I went to the United States Congress, as has been explained by my secretary, as your Delegate. It was the only one of the 355 members of that august body that came beyond the seas. This body represents eighty millions of people, so you can see the most exalted position in which your Delegate was placed and the great honor conferred upon him. When I was thus honored you were also honored.

"My enemies have been raising the cry that Wilcox is a failure and they are and have been trying in every possible way to injure me. They do this because they are jealous of me and the most enviable position that I hold through you. They hate not only Wilcox but they also hate you, for to hate Wilcox is to hate you. They sent delegates of their own to Congress to hinder, obstruct and in every possible way to injure me, but the results have been in every instance they came home as failures, weeping before your Delegate. They think so much of themselves that they place us a little above cattle. What do we want money for? Did not the United States give us eighty millions of dollars in the twenty years of the Reciprocity Treaty? And what were the natural effects of that treaty? Why the country was so prosperous that the poor Hawaiians mortgaged and sold their lands and were pushed to the wall and are now rendered homeless. Plantation people were enriched and you were impoverished.

## PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK.



THE VICTORS RETURN FROM MAUI



MOONLIGHT BATHING IS VERY POPULAR



MR. SMITH OF HILO

IS HERE ON BUSINESS

## ORIENTAL QUARTER AGAIN IN FLAMES.

## Starts in Winston Building and Destroys Nearly Six Blocks of Frame Structures.

(From Monday's daily.)

Fire which broke out at River and Hotel streets, at 3 o'clock this morning, destroyed nearly six blocks of buildings, causing a loss which may exceed \$7,000. There may have been some loss of life as the Oriental population was terrified and is now encamped in the adjacent vacant lots.

The first alarm, which by the way struck off the number, was rung in at 3 o'clock. The fire was discovered by the police in the beat and at the same moment two were running for the box.

At that time the fire was seen only on the rear veranda of the Winston block, which occupies the corner of Hotel and River streets. The point of its starting is located at the rear room of the second store in Hotel street, occupied by a Chinese provision dealer.

"Wilcox wants government lands when leases expire to be divided among Hawaiians, 40-acre lots with pasture enough to keep a dairy. When I was sick for three months they gloried in that, for they surely thought I would die, but Wilcox is not ready to die, and he fought against death. I fought at Leahi (Diamond Head) to restore your throne."

## THE CABLE PLANS.

Dickinson of the Mackay Line Will Return on the Korea.

S. S. Dickinson, who has charge of the interests here of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, writes to his friends here that he will not return in the Sierra as contemplated, but will remain in San Francisco and make the trip in the Korea. According to the information given everything in line here with the development of the cable is progressing favorably, and the construction will be pushed along. He had been received by the Coptic completed his contracts, but expected to have them in readiness soon.

Construction work upon the cable they could and camped on sidewalks.

house on the property recently purchased at Sans Souci will commence as soon as the permit for the building has been received. Fred Harrison has the contract and will push the work along, expecting that he will complete the building within four or five weeks after work is begun.

Meanwhile the terror of the residents at the time of the leaving of their lives seems impossible, but in the confusion there is no chance to verify rumors. Men and women said what

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# LANAI IS NOW GAY'S Kauai Stockman Purchases the Island.

Land will become one of the beauty spots of Hawaii, if the plans toward which Charles Gay is bending his energies are carried through, and the first step was taken Saturday when the two-thirds interest in the former Gibson holdings were purchased by him at auction for \$108,000. This does not mean the entire cost according to the current rumor, and there can be had no confirmation as the parties are not talking of such things now, for it is understood that Mr. Gay will make good the losses of Mrs. Paul Neumann, her mortgage for \$11,400 being the third and the sale being at a figure which would shut her out of benefits.

Despite the fact that there are two outside interests yet held in the island, that in time all will come under the hand of Gay is believed, and this will give to the Kauai man the most complete ranch in the entire group, for it has on it neither lantana nor mongoose. In spite of the few bids there was really much interest in the sale, and there were about thirty bankers, attorneys and real estate men at the court house door when at noon Saturday auctioneer Will Fisher cried the sale of the estate. Cecil Brown opened the bidding with \$75,000, and he was promptly raised to \$100,000 by Charles Gay. There was a brief wait and discussion and S. M. Damon then announced his bid of \$107,500. Mr. Gay went him \$500 better, and after a long discussion by the auctioneer upon the merits of the proposition with an urgent plea for a higher bid, the property was sold to Mr. Gay for \$108,000.

The purchaser of the island, Charles Gay, is a member of the firm of Gay & Robinson, who are among the biggest ranchmen in the Territory; but he made the purchase for himself alone. It is his intention to convert the property into a gigantic ranch, for which purpose it is well adapted. The land purchased by Gay covers over 12,000 acres in fee simple, and the leases cover nearly 25,000 acres in addition, and which do not expire for five years. The land is sufficient, according to report, to accommodate in pasture 8000 head of cattle and about 30,000 head of sheep. There are at present upon the land about 18,000 head of sheep, about 249 cattle and nearly as many horses.

The amount obtained from the sale of the property will not pay the amount of the judgment rendered by Judge Gear in the case of G. Kuhnert vs. W. H. Pain and Mrs. Eliza A. Neumann. Judgment was for over \$100,000, but including \$11,400 claimed by Mrs. Neumann for money loaned to Paul Neumann and which was to be paid after the other claims of Kuhnert for \$1,912 and Bishop & Co. for \$29,773 had been settled. The attorneys' fees, auctioneer and commissioner's expenses, allowed by Judge Gear, will probably more than eat up any little balance without considering the claim of Mrs. Neumann. George Davis has already been allowed an attorney's fee of \$1500 in this case.

Mr. Gay was seen yesterday at the Hawaiian in regard to his purchase. He was rather reticent relative to his future plans, but stated that he would establish a big ranch for both cattle and sheep upon Lanai. The purchase was made by him as an individual and not for the firm with which he is connected. In response to questions he said that he has no intention, for the present at least, of establishing a steamer service between Lanai and Honolulu, for the transportation of his stock, nor will he build a refrigerator plant there. However, he intends to import fine breeds of cattle from abroad and also from his ranch on Niihau.

Negotiations are also pending by Mr. Gay for the purchase from W. G. Irwin of his third interest in the Gibson estate, and also for the Hayselden interests on the island.

## Vatican and France.

ROME, Aug. 4.—The Vatican regards the present situation in France arising from the closing of unauthorized congregationalist schools as most grave, as it is now believed to be the intention of M. Combes, the French Premier, to denounce the concordat.

It is rumored that Cardinal Rambolla, papal Secretary of State, is still in favor of temporizing with France, fearing that the hostile attitude of the Vatican toward that country would lead to graver complications. Some of the Cardinals advocate an entire rupture with France.

## Material for British Cable.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—The schooner Mary E. Dodge has been chartered to carry supplies and material for the British cable station now being constructed on Fanning Island. This schooner will be the second vessel sent from this port with cable supplies. The brigantine Galilee sailed on June 21st with a heavy cargo and a number of officials of the British Pacific Cable Company. The captain of the Galilee expected to arrive at Fanning Island early in August.

# COMMERCIAL NEWS.

WITHOUT a single sale of shares the stock exchange has been out of business during the past week, due more to the absence of some of the principal brokers than to lack of interest in the offerings. There have been few sessions at which there were more than the officers of the Exchange present, and there has been little of interest in the developments.

The feature of the sugar stocks market has been the reduction of the dividend in Ewa, from one per cent to one-half per cent. This was decided upon owing to the low price of sugar and the desire of the directors of the company to keep the reserve intact until the close of the campaign, so as to be able to see exactly what sugar is costing in production. According to reports there will be a great showing made by Ewa during this year. It is now estimated that the cost of production will be not above \$33 a ton, while the net returns of sugar this year will be close to \$33. This will give Ewa an earning of nearly \$700,000, according to the figures which have been sent out by the local brokers to their coast correspondents. With these prospects it is believed that there will be only a short period during which the dividend will be kept at the lower rate.

Waimea has held the center of the stage for a fair time and the prospect is that the settlement of the difficulties of the estate is about at hand. The committee which has in charge the investigation of affairs will go into the matter closely and it is thought the negotiations now going on will result favorably to the company. In all their demands so far Gay & Robinson have placed about their water rights such restrictions as will render it impossible for the plantation to agree to them. It is now thought they will grant the right to put in the flumes which will water the entire area, and this will increase the plantation from its present size to 1500-ton estate.

Another deal now being made promises to see the revival of a Maui plantation which was closed up. This is Hamoa, of which Brewer & Company hold nearly the entire issue of 1750 shares of stock. James Cowan, formerly manager of Kona, has taken an option on the holdings of Hamoa, now in the control of Brewer, and information from Maui recently indicates that he has been able to secure a new kind of lease, at lower rates, which will enable the plantation to earn some dividends if it is revived. Mr. Cowan said while in the district that the intention was to begin work immediately with planting if the plans for the floating of the stock are successful, and that there was every chance that the estate would be in operation again within three months. It will be worked upon the basis of a 1000 or 1500-ton plantation.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Company to be held this morning will result in the settlement of the financial difficulties which have surrounded the development of the plantation along the expanded lines which have been adopted. The plan for the expansion of the stock of the concern has been dropped and an increase of the bond issue has been adopted as the only method which will give the relief required. The method now spoken of is the issue of \$1,250,000 of bonds, which will take the place of the outstanding issue of \$500,000. The most of the bonds are held in Germany, and it is the gossip of the street that the new issue will be sent at once to the same quarter. This will mean \$750,000 for the completion of the water supply system, which is well under way, and will insure the successful carrying out of the entire plan as originally proposed. Reports from the plantation are to the effect that the work of getting water is well advanced. There are now two tunnels completed which are bringing in water from the Konakaha district, and the longer tunnel has completed 650 feet of the 1400 of its length. Two of the shorter tunnels will be finished within a few weeks, and these will furnish all the water needed for the present, but the higher levels will be conquered only by the finishing of the entire system of pumps as planned.

The absence of selling on the Exchange did not, however, prevent several changes in quotations. Thus when Ewa was put on the list of one-half per cent dividend earners there was an immediate drop in the price. Just what it is, however, is not known, as there was no serious bid made. The stock could be had around par. There is much comment on the fact that while Hawaiian Sugar is to be bought here for \$31, on the San Francisco Exchange the price is \$22. Hawaiian Electric is weak, but there are few offerings. The report from San Francisco that Oceanic Steamship Company has been down as low as \$3.75 has caused some discussion, but there is little of the stock held here. As the affairs of the Exchange stand now there is only one stock which has held its own throughout the entire year. This is Waimana. Two per cent is the regular rate of this stock, and the fact is due to the fair sightedness of Mr. Irwin, who would not pay out the surplus in one big dividend, but has held on to the cash so as to be able to continue the regular payments.

The only sale during the week was that of \$7000 of Waialua bonds, which ruled at par. The only dividend statement was of Mutual Telephone of 2½ per cent.

## REAL ESTATE.

The most important deal in the real estate market during the past week has been the settlement of the litigation over the Star block, in upper Fort Street. The ownership has been in the courts, there being several interests. Isaac Noar has now purchased from Lee Chu and C. K. Al nine sixteenths of the building, at a price not named. This puts the entire ownership in Noar. Coincident, or rather contributing to this, settlement, is the loaning of \$25,000 upon the combined Star and Myrtle blocks, the money coming from the German Savings Bank, through Waterhouse & Company.

The sale of the island of Lanai will take place today, and there promises to be a fair bidding for the property. The island has been in the market for nearly two years past, and many have been the plans for the settlement of the outstanding debts secured by mortgages. Of these there are three, amounting to some \$112,000. The Gays have been after the property for some time, and yesterday there were said to be some new factors in the deal appearing. The conservative estimates place the selling price above the amount of the secured debts. There are, however, some taxes and considerable costs which must come out of the proceeds, so that the most sanguine hope for little more than sufficient to clear the property. The bidding is expected to be pretty lively up to a point close to the figure named.

There have been few sales recorded during the past week, but the inquiry has been better and the prospects for some lively business, as soon as things settle back into their regular channels, are good. The suburbs continue to attract the greatest amount of attention and the low priced lot is the thing sought just now.

Mrs. Watkins is building a cottage on Pacific Heights, just below the Silliman home. Progress is being made on the Young residence higher up. There have been several sales of the Pauoa valley lots of this sub-division during the week at low prices.

The prospects for a road through the College Hills property and down Waikiki of the Rocky Hill point are good. Surveys have been made showing that a line of road from the extreme makai end of Huenewell street in the residence district to Alexander street and Wilder avenue can be constructed so as to have a grade of not above eight per cent. The plans which are being advocated by many residents of the Hills, and which will be embodied in a petition to the trustees, call for the donation of the roadway by the trustees and their giving as well the material for the street. It is thought if this can be done there will be no difficulty in inducing the Department of Public Works to put through the roadway. This would not only give a driveway which has on it no car line, but as well a direct route for the residents of the lower section of the Hills district.

## SUGAR.

Sugar shows a slight advance, according to the circular of Williams, Dinn & Co., just received by their correspondents here. F. A. Schaefer & Co. They write, under date of August 9th:

We last addressed you by circular 1st inst. per Alameda. Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export, prices established March 5th still being in force.

Basis—August 2nd to 5th, no sales; 6th, cost and freight sale 600 tons at 3.3c, and on some date cost and freight sale 800 tons at 3.40c; 7th, cost and freight sale 1000 tons at 3.40c, since which no sales, establishing basis for 96 degrees centrifugals in New York on that date, 3.40c, San Francisco, 3.03c.

New York Refined—No change. Quotation 4.50c, equivalent to 4.40c in cash, established June 19, still prevailing.

London Beets—August 2nd and 4th, 5th, 6s 2d. 6th to 8th, 6s.

London Cable—August 2 (Aug. 4th holiday in London) quotes Java No. 15 D. S. 7s 14d; Fair Refining, 6s 6d; same date last year, 10s 10d and 9s 9d, respectively. September Beets, 6s 14d against 9s 9d corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—According to latest mail advices from New York under date of 4th inst., a quiet market is in evidence for raw sugar and tendency favoring sellers. Exports from Java during July aggregate 100,000 tons, and it is noteworthy that the demand for Java sugars from Australia is on the increase, due in large measure doubtless to the shortage in the Queensland crop. Weather conditions in Louisiana are more favorable. Refined is in fair demand while quotations are firmly maintained. Stocks in Cuba were reduced considerably the previous week.

Latest Statistical Position—Willet & Gray report U. S. four ports in all hands estimated July 20th, 129,597 tons, against 252,944 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba estimated July 29, 232,000 tons, against 109,500 tons corresponding period last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable July 31st, at latest uneven date, 2,555,597 tons, against 1,334,013 tons, increased over last year, 1,021,584 tons.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwala, O. U. S. A., "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's

Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl.

I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by Hawaiian delicacy and the scene was all druggists and dealers. Benson, enlightened by the strains of Wailuku Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii quintet club music. At the close of the

## THE WEEK ON MAUI.

(Continued from Page 6.)

and typical Hawaiian life to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baldwin, who leave for Cleveland, Ohio this week, where Mr. Baldwin will engage in the practice of law. The lanai of the residence of the host and hostess was adorne with Hawaiian flowers interwoven with wreaths of ferns and other greenery, sparkling with electric lights and draped with American and Hawaiian flags. The luau itself was composed of every obtainable delicacy, and the scene was all druggists and dealers. Benson, enlightened by the strains of Wailuku Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii quintet club music. At the close of the

# ONCE IN HAWAII NEI Mormon Missionaries Hold a Reunion at Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 31.—

A cannibal was seated on a green Paville Isle.

With the temperature at 99 degrees;

His dress was rather scanty, in a truly savage style.

Just a pair of little garters 'round his knees.

About 4,500 people visited Saltair yesterday, the occasion being the seventh annual reunion of the Pacific Island missionaries. It also comprised the annual outing of the Utah beetgrowers, but the latter took no active part in the program. The chief purpose of these outings is to let the returned missionaries and converts of the church become better acquainted with each other. The cake-walking yesterday was superb and many of the dusky people from the many islands of Polynesia took advantage of the polished floor to show up the American negro at his own game. There were present at the resort converts from Hawaii, Samoa, Tahiti and New Zealand, who gave entertainments in the way of singing and dancing while dressed in their native costume. A program was rendered consisting of the following numbers: Song by a double quartette, composed of Bowles, H. K. Aldous, L. G. Houghland, Joseph Madsen, John Wilson, David Packard and George L. Judd, all returned missionaries from New Zealand, invocation by Elder Tanner; singing of the Hawaiian National hymn, "Hawaii Ponoi," by native Hawaiians, a market scene came next, in which peculiarly dressed Tahitians appeared and went through an act showing how converts to the church were made. This was followed by a tableau representing ancient Hawaiian royalty. Then a class of typical Maoris sang native songs, assisted by the quartette. In the evening stereopticon views were displayed illustrating life in the Pacific isles. Ex-Chief of Police Hilton delivered a very interesting address upon the Samoan islands.

The children who took part in the program were: Nellie M. Josephs, Ida Thorne and Clarence David. They have adopted the American names. Those who took part in the market scene were: Frank Cutler, T. L. Woodbury, Eugene M. Cannon, C. J. Larson, Jesse M. Fox and Osborne Widtsoe. The Hawaiians and other converts are here for the purpose of being educated in the schools of Utah and for the most part are residents of Joseph City in Skull valley.

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One of the most intelligent Kanakas and one who speaks the English language most fluently was George Low, whose great-grandfather was an Admiral on a British ship that years ago landed upon the coast of Oahu, in the Hawaiian islands and, deserting his ship, joined the natives and raised a family there. Oahu is an island of about 600 square miles, and was the first to ever have a railroad, on which the bright young Kanakas took their wedding tour. Three of the islands now have railroads for the purpose of transporting sugar and coffee. The road in Oahu was built in 1878 by Americans. Near the metropolis of the island of Hawaii, which is the city of Hilo, is the highest mountain in the islands. It stands 16,803 feet high. Not far from this are two volcanoes, the largest of which is nine miles in circumference at its base. The ocean is but three miles distant and there stands a summer hotel that catches many tourists from all over the world because of the excellent surf bathing. Low says there are about 90,000 people in the island now, and but 20,000 of these are full-blooded Hawaiians, the others being mixed with several races. He says that at no point in the history of his race were his people ever cannibalistic. Not so, he says, with the Maoris, who, when first known, were the most dangerous people in the Pacific. Those at the resort yesterday, however, were very docile.

In about three months Low will return to the islands with his family, where they will remain, he coming back to Utah for the purpose of taking a course in the L. D. S. university here.

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Luau, the entire party adjourned to the residence of Hon. H. P. Baldwin where dancing was indulged in till midnight.

One of the best and most hotly contested games of baseball ever witnessed on Maui took place at Wells Park last Sunday afternoon between the Waikiki and the heretofore Invincible Morning Stars, the Morning Stars going down in defeat for the first time this season, the score being 7 to 5.

The credit of the victory belongs to Scarle, the promising pitcher of the Waikiki, who pitched superb ball and kept his hits well scattered. He evidently had an off day as he was not up to his usual form, such as has been seen in his past games.

The Waikiki were reinforced by

Recrants who put up a very creditable game at short stop, but was not up to his usual standard, not having been able to practice for a few months.

Waiwaihole at left made two beautiful catches and his lucky drive in the 9th

inning won the game for the Waikiki.

The net receipts for the ball game

on Tuesday were about \$85, the entire

amount of which was handed to

Charles Chillingworth, to assist in defraying the expenses of the visiting team.

Mr. H. D. Wleshard, who had accepted

the position of bookkeeper at the

Wailuku Plantation, has received a

more favorable offer on Kauai for

which place he will leave in a couple

of weeks. His successor has not yet

been announced.

# BEAUTIFUL SKIN Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

